PM2.5 and AMMONIA CALCULATIONS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Actual Emissions – Title V Inventory Form 4.0 or Minor Source Inventory Form INV-4

1. What if the emissions calculated using the PM2.5 emission factor from FIRE 6.25/WebFIRE are higher than my PM10 stack test results?

You may assume your PM2.5 emissions equal your PM10 test results.

2. What if there is no PM2.5 emission factor or particle size distribution available for a specific process?

You may assume PM2.5 equals PM10. This may be overly conservative, but it is the only option available. Please remember that Title V fees are not charged for PM2.5 emissions, and Minor Source sources do not pay any fees.

3. What PM2.5 factor should I use if there are factors for PM2.5-primary, PM2.5-condensible, and PM2.5-filterable available?

If both a filterable and primary PM2.5 emission factor is available, please use the primary PM2.5 emission factor. DNR currently does not require facilities to speciate between primary, filterable, or condensable particulate emissions.

4. What if there is no uncontrolled Ammonia emission factor for my process in FIRE 6.25/WebFIRE, but there is one if the process is SCR or SNCR-controlled (such as a natural gas compressor station turbine SCC #20200201)?

You are unable to estimate ammonia emissions from these types of processes if they are uncontrolled. Please leave the ammonia line blank on your inventory. In this case it would not be appropriate to calculate an uncontrolled emission factor by backing out the control efficiency because the ammonia emissions are from the slip from the urea added to the control equipment not just from incomplete combustion.

5. May I use my Ammonia TRI data for my emissions inventory? Yes.

Potential Emissions – Title V Application Form 3.0 or Minor Source Inventory Form INV-3

1. What if there is no PM2.5 emission factor or particle size distribution available for a specific process?

You may assume PM2.5 equals PM10. This may be overly conservative, but it is the only option available. Please remember that Title V fees are not charged for PM2.5 emissions.

2. What PM2.5 factor should I use if there are factors for PM2.5-primary, PM2.5-condensible, and PM2.5-filterable available?

If both a filterable and primary PM2.5 emission factor is available, please use the primary PM2.5 emission factor. DNR currently does not require facilities to speciate between primary, filterable, or condensable particulate emissions.

3. Should I apply the PM10 hourly emission limit from my construction permit to my PM2.5 hourly emissions?

No. The limit was only written for PM10. However, if your PM2.5 ton/year emissions calculated with the emission factor are higher than the PM10 ton/year emissions calculated with your hourly PM10 limit, you may assume your PM2.5 ton/year potential emissions equal your PM10 ton/year potential emissions.

4. What if there is no uncontrolled Ammonia emission factor for my process in FIRE 6.25/WebFIRE, but there is one if the process is SCR or SNCR-controlled (such as a natural gas compressor station turbine SCC #20200201)?

You cannot estimate ammonia emissions from these types of processes if they are uncontrolled. Please leave the ammonia line blank on your inventory. In this case it would not be appropriate to calculate an uncontrolled emission factor by backing out the control efficiency because the ammonia emissions are from the slip from the urea added to the control equipment not just from incomplete combustion.